

TWO CARGOES OF CURED FISH.

NONE OF THE FISHING FLEET
HAVE ARRIVED SINCE YES-
TERDAY NOON.

There were no fishing arrivals here during the night, but two of the down east cured fish fleet came in, each with about 800 quintals of cured fish, the crafts being schs. Annie F. Kimball from Manset and sch. Lillian from Martinicus. Several of the off shore market fleet and pollockers are down from Boston for bait.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Annie F. Kimball, Manset, Me., 800 qtls. cured fish.
Sch. Lillian, Martinicus, Me., 800 qtls. cured fish.
Sch. Moanum, via Boston.
Sch. Morning Star, via Boston.
Sch. Francis J. O'Hara, Jr., via Boston.
Sch. Fitz A. Oakes, via Boston.
Sch. Almeida, via Boston.
Sch. Hortense, via Boston.
Sch. Mary B. Greer, via Boston.
Sch. Leo, shore.
Sch. Gladys and Nellie, shore.
Sch. Annie and Jennie, shore.
Sch. Frances P. Mesquita, via Boston.

Vessels Sailed

Sch. Cecil H. Low, Georges.
Sch. Esperanto, haddocking.
Sch. Clara G. Silva, haddocking.
Sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, haddock-
ing.
Sch. Walter P. Goulart, haddocking.
Sch. Ida S. Brooks, haddocking.
Sch. Emily Cooney, haddocking.
Sch. Mary Edith, haddocking.
Sch. Maud S. Silva, haddocking.
Sch. Mary E. Cooney, haddocking.
Sch. Alice, haddocking.
Sch. Harriett, haddocking.
Sch. Flora J. Sears, haddocking.
Sch. Robert and Carr, haddocking.
Sch. Francis J. O'Hara, Jr., haddock-
ing.
Sch. Morning Star, haddocking.
Sch. Mary B. Greer, haddocking.
Sch. Eglantine, pollocking.
Sch. Volant, pollocking.
Sch. Hattie L. Trask, pollocking.
Sch. Little Fannie, shore.
Sch. Catherine D. Enos, shore.
Sch. Rita A. Viator, shore.
Sch. Leo, shore.
Sch. Annie and Jennie, shore.
Sch. Mabel E. Bryson, shore.
Sch. C. A. Dolliver, shore.
Sch. Walter P. Goulart, shore.
Torchers and traps, 250 bbls., fresh herring.

Today's Fish Market.

Handline Georges cod, large, \$4.25 per cwt.; medium, \$3.50.
Trawl Georges cod, large, \$3.75 per cwt.; medium, \$3.25.
Trawl bank cod, large \$4.25, mediums \$3.87 1-2, snappers \$2.75.
Drift Georges cod, large, \$4 per cwt.; medium, \$3.50.
Eastern double dory salt handline cod, \$3.87 1-2 per cwt. for large and \$3.55 for mediums.
Bank halibut 11 cents per lb. right through for white and gray.
Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2.
Salt haddock, \$1.25 per cwt.
Salt hake, \$1.25 per cwt.
Salt pollock, \$1.25 per cwt.
Dory handline cod, \$4.50 per cwt. for large, \$4.10 for mediums and \$3.25 for snappers.
Swordfish, 14 cts. per lb.
Splitting prices for fresh fish:
Western cod, large, \$2.25 per cwt.; medium, \$1.75.
Eastern cod, large, \$1.90 per cwt.; medium, \$1.55; snappers, 60 cts.
Western bank cod, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$1.75; snappers 75 cts.
Cusk, large, \$1.65 per cwt.; medium, \$1.25; snappers, 50 cts.
Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.; hake, \$1.25 per cwt.; dressed pollock, 75 cts. per cwt.; round pollock, 70 cts. per cwt.

Oct. 25

Will Join Market Fleet.

Sch. Nokomis, Capt. John Pettypaw, which was in the swordfishing fleet until a few weeks ago, has been repainted and had her old power engine taken out and a new one put in. She will take a place in the market fleet, and Capt. Pettypaw hopes to be able to start on his first trip today.

For Behring Sea Fisheries.

A western agent is at Shelburne, N. S., seeking 200 men for the Behring sea fisheries. Only expert handline fishermen are wanted.

TROUBLE FOLLOWS SCHOONER.

Sailor Lost From Former Sch. Edward
E. Webster of This Port.

Trouble of one kind or another seems to follow sch. E. B. Marvin, which reached North Sydney, C. B., two weeks ago, says the North Sydney Herald, reporting the loss of one of her crew, a young man named Graves who was drowned while the schooner was passing the buoys near Corbett's Light, about three miles from St. Peter's Canal.

The schooner was at one time owned by Capt. Solomon Jacobs, and was then known as the Edward E. Webster of Gloucester. That was about 22 years ago, when the once famous mackerel killer was engaged in the seal fishery in the Behring Sea. As a result of some hitch in the sale or disposal of the vessel's catch, Capt. Jacobs got into a legal tangle, followed by his arrest and imprisonment. And when the Marvin came into port last week, the first man to go aboard was Capt. Jacobs.

About two or three months ago, while the Marvin was lying at one of the piers in the West Indies, Capt. Walker's brother walked over the side of the vessel and was drowned, so that the sad death of young Graves, or Griffiths, is the second one from the same vessel within a short time.

Will Keep Beam Trawler Out of Bay of Fundy.

Ottawa has not given a final decision, but it is quite likely the beam-trawler Coquet will not be allowed to operate in the Bay of Fundy, that is to say, so much of it as is bordered by British possessions.

It was given out in the papers three weeks since that the Coquet was ready to go around to Digby for her winter base. To all appearances it was to work the machine on the haddock grounds of the Bay, which have rewarded the toil of the Bay shore boat men for a long while using the old fashioned set trawl which gives everybody an equal chance and injures nothing. If a beam trawler should rake those preserves, it would be a bad for the people along the whole shore from Digby Neck to the head waters. The order-in-council forbidding those craft the three mile fringe was considered inapplicable there, as large bays were debatable territory.

The Hague arbitration has unmistakably settled that question. By that judgment, Canada has jurisdiction practically over the whole Bay of Fundy. If such authority is exercised as it ought to be, the Coquet can't play in that back yard.—Clark's Harbor N. S. Coast Guard.

Wireless Station for Magdelene Islands.

Mr. Taylor, construction engineer of the Marconi Company, will arrive in Pictou in a day or two on his way to the Magdalen Islands, where he will superintend the erection of a new wireless station. Work on the station will be rushed, and it will be opened this winter, giving communication for the Magdalens by wireless in case of a break in the cable such as occurred last winter. Three men will be stationed on the Magdalens in the winter months and probably two in the summer months. With wireless stations at the Magdalens and Pictou it is likely that the steamer Lady Sybil will be equipped with wireless next season. The Point Amour and Belle Isle stations will be kept open all next winter, which will be of benefit to the sealing steamers in the spring.

Boston Dory Fishermen Doing Well on Herring.

The T wharf dorymen who have been seining and dipnetting for herring are doing a fine business now. Herring have a good sale for bait and food and bring good prices. Sunday night one of the large dories, with its crew of four Italians, went out, and within 45 minutes had dipped up 15 barrels of herring. When they had been culled there were four barrels of small herring and 11 barrels of large ones. The fish sold at T wharf, where the fishermen got better than \$1 for the small herring and \$4 a barrel for the large fish.

Portland Fish Notes.

Arrived Monday.—Sch. Sylvia M. Nunan, 12,000 pounds fresh fish.
There was quite a falling off in the herring fleet here Monday for only a few of the fleet came in with the fish. The largest was that of the steamer Geisha which had 150 barrels. The herring are reported to be plentiful still, but are said to be too small even for sardine packing.

MACKEREL SOLD AT \$26 PER BBL.

The fares of salt North Bay mackerel of schs. Victor and Premier sold this forenoon to Davis Bros., the owners of the vessels for \$26 per barrel.

When the crafts came in Mr. Davis put their traps on the market, but the best offer he could get outside was \$24 per barrel. He considered that the fish were worth \$26 per barrel, and therefore took them in at that figure.

"LOBSTER ROW" PASSING.

Boston Fish Wharf Adjunct to be
Transferred to South Boston.

"Lobster Row," like T wharf, Boston, is soon to pass into history. The long row of low brownish red buildings on Commercial wharf used by men in the lobster trade will soon be deserted, the lobster rafts will have been removed, and there will be still more space on Atlantic avenue for commercial progress of the merchant marine.

Two causes conspire to put to an end this famous mecca for those who seek the crustacean delicacy. First the fish trade as an entirety is getting ready to move to South Boston to the new fish wharf, and next the water of Boston harbor is not clean enough to permit the storing of lobsters in the traps near the places of business.

On Governor's island, out in the harbor, where the water is clear, the hulks of old sailing vessels in which wells are built, are used for lobster rafts. There the lobsters will live indefinitely if supplied with food. But in the slip at Commercial wharf no matter how well cared for their life is limited to 48 hours.

No picture can convey to the mind the odors that come from the great steaming boxes where the lobsters are turned from green to red, or illustrate the flavor of lobster meat taken from lobsters that were crawling about the bottom of the sea but a few hours before its flesh is offered to the fortunate visitor.

The lobsters that supply New England come from Lobster Row, which may be properly termed "T" wharf's rival. What Lobster Row does not have in quantity it more than makes up for in quality, and the percentage of profits is undoubtedly much higher.

The Sicilian fishermen who have until recently been engaged almost exclusively in ground fishing, have taken up lobster hunting and they are now found in large numbers on Lobster Row, as well as on T wharf.

Oct. 26.

Nova Scotia Fishermen Object to Traps.

Many years ago the codfish trap was used in Nova Scotia, but was soon abandoned as impracticable. They have tried the same device in Newfoundland, but not with very great success. Indeed, the opinion now held there is that the passing of the trap must come about if codfish can only be caught in deep waters. Traps are not only uncertain and expensive, but they make for "spurts" out of all proportion to the facilities of the fisherman's crew to handle the fish, and, hence, there has been a marked lowering in the standard of cure the last few years. Trap fishing, too, is slowly but surely demoralizing. The new generation of fishermen, whether they ship on shares or for wages, want to abandon the voyage as soon as the trap is out of the water, and run away from the business before the season proper is half over. The prospect is that the trap in Newfoundland will give place to the motor boat with hook-and-line or trawl.—Maritime Merchant.

Oct. 26.

Novel Fish Refrigerator.

A writer in the Strand Magazine tells of the unique method of refrigeration used in the rural districts of Japan. At Takata, on the northwest coast, he found what he first imagined was a haystack, but which proved to be a mound of snow covered with straw. The mound, he found, was used to keep fish in cold storage during the summer season. These stacks, it was added, are to be seen in considerable numbers in different parts of the country.

HADDOCK AND COD SCARCE.

NINETEEN ARRIVALS AT T WHARF BUT ARE MOSTLY SMALL.

T wharf is having very few fish this morning despite the fact that there are 19 arrivals. The fares are all small, as far as haddock and cod, the fish wanted, are concerned, although the Nunan fleet, four of them, are on deck with good catches of hake and will make a good thing on them, as the market wants anything that looks like a fish. The new large hake sold for \$3, while the small went for \$1.25, all of which is not so bad, at all.

The steam trawler Foam is in and has a small catch in comparison with some she has been bringing. She hails for 38,000 pounds, about all of which are haddock, and at the going price \$6.50 to \$7.50, it means a big stock for her just the same.

Eight of the pollock fleet are in, with catches ranging from 7000 to 21,000 pounds and these fish took a nice raise, going this morning at from \$2 to \$2.25.

Codfish, right through, sold for \$6.50 to \$7.50.

Boston Arrivals.

Sch. Elizabeth W. Nunan, 3000 cod, 40,000 hake, 2500 cusk.

Sch. James and Esther, 8000 pollock.

Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, 4000 cod, 30,000 hake.

Sch. Juniata, 21,000 pollock.

Sch. Gladys and Sabra, 16,000 pollock.

Sch. Olive F. Hutchins, 3000 cod, 38,000 hake.

Sch. Sylvia M. Nunan, 600 haddock, 2000 cod, 14,000 hake.

Sch. Aspinet, 4000 haddock, 3000 cod, 12,000 hake.

Sch. Mary E. Cooney, 2000 haddock, 1000 cod, 12,000 hake, 2000 cusk.

Sch. Sarah, 2000 cod.

Sch. Lillian, 4500 cod, 1000 pollock.

Sch. Rebecca, 2500 haddock, 1200 cod, 6000 hake.

Steamer Foam, 36,000 haddock, 300 cod, 1000 hake.

Sch. Massasoit, 7000 pollock.

Sch. Ralph Russell, 13,000 pollock.

Sch. Marguerite, 10,000 pollock.

Sch. Josephine DeCosta, 6000 haddock, 5000 cod, 6000 hake.

Sch. Richard J. Nunan, 2000 cod, 40,000 hake.

Sch. Marguerite Haskins, 10,000 pollock.

Haddock, \$6.50 to \$7.50 per cwt.; cod, \$6.50 to \$7.50; hake, \$1.25 to \$3; cusk, \$2 to \$2.25; pollock, \$2 to \$2.25.

Oct. 26

Lunenburg Fish News.

Sch. Uda A. Saunders, from the banks, arrived Thursday evening.

Capt. Haliburton Himmelman, of Riverport, is having a new banking schooner built at South Bridgewater by William Naugler.

Sch. Alma Nelson, is under charter to engage in the herring fisheries at Cape Negro.

Sch. Alexandra arrived from the banks Friday afternoon.

Cap. David Bachman has contracted with Shelburne builders for a new banking schooner to be ready by the first of next March.

Sch. Montana with 100,000 pounds of fish, arrived at Riverport, Friday from the banks.

The American sch. Blanche, Capt. Howard Shupe, from the banks with 70,000 pounds of fish, arrived in port Friday for shelter. Capt. Shupe is a son of Capt. William Shupe of Lunenburg.

Oct. 26

Few Smelts at Boston.

The effect of the recent storm was seen in the comparatively small quantity of smelts received yesterday morning at Boston from Maine and from the Provinces, where the fishermen have not been able to use their nets for several days. Only 15 barrels and 25 boxes of smelts came by express.

ONE HALIBUT FARE IN PORT.

THREATENING WEATHER KEPT MARKET BOATS AND POLLOCKERS IN PORT.

The sudden dropping of the glass yesterday afternoon held many of the market boats and pollockers in port and the threatening weather and strong northwest wind which prevailed this morning served to keep them all at their wharves together with others which came in during the night. It don't look like a fish day outside.

The only arrival from off-shore up to 9 o'clock this morning was sch. Agnes, from a halibuting trip. Capt. Ross reports a long stretch of heavy weather to the eastward which interfered materially with fishing operations and practically made it impossible to fish at all for several days at a time. The craft has 25,000 pounds of fresh cod, 5000 pounds of salt cod and 3000 pounds of halibut.

The shore market schs. Alice and Flora J. Sears, had about 3500 pounds each of fresh fish and took them out to Neal & Cooney, while the fresh fish of sch. Agnes went to the Gloucester Fresh Fish Company.

The torchers and traps had about 140 barrels of fresh bait this morning. The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Agnes, LaHave Bank, 25,000 lbs. fresh cod, 5000 lbs. salt cod, 3000 lbs. halibut.

Sch. Mary DeCosta, shore.

Sch. Mary A. Gleason, pollocking.

Sch. Jubilee, pollocking.

Sch. Volant, pollocking.

Sch. Mary B. Greer, shore.

Sch. Emily Cooney, shore.

Sch. Annie and Jennie, shore.

Sch. Ida S. Brooks, shore.

Sch. Clara G. Silva, shore.

Sch. Almeida, pollocking.

Sch. Athena, shore.

Sch. Alice, shore.

Sch. Buema, shore.

Sch. Marguerite Haskins, pollocking.

Sch. Edward A. Rich, pollocking.

Sch. Little Fanny, shore.

Sch. Emily Sears, shore.

Sch. Motor, shore.

Sch. Mettacommet, shore.

Sch. Actor, shore.

Sch. William H. Rider, pollocking.

Sch. Mabelle E. Leavitt, shore.

Sch. Leo, shore.

Sch. Manomet, shore.

Sch. Alice, shore, 3500 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Flora J. Sears, shore, 3500 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Esther Gray, shore.

Sch. Selma, shore.

Sch. Georgiana, shore.

Sch. Thomas Brundage, shore.

Sch. Priscilla, shore.

Sch. Valentinna, shore.

Sch. Stranger, shore.

Sch. Reliance, shore.

Sch. Thomas J. Carroll, shore.

Sch. Matiana, shore.

Sch. Rose Standish, shore.

Sch. Pythian, shore.

Sch. Walter P. Goulart, shore.

Sch. Lafayette, shore.

Sch. Ralph Russell, shore.

Sch. Boyd and Leeds, shore.

Sch. Hattie L. Trask, shore.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Winnifred, pollocking.

Sch. Almeida, pollocking.

Sch. Mary DeCosta, haddocking.

Sch. Effie M. Prior, haddocking.

Sch. Ella G. King, Georges.

Sch. Carrie C., Georges.

Today's Fish Market.

Handline Georges cod, large, \$4.25 per cwt.; medium, \$3.50.

Trawl Georges cod, large, \$3.75 per cwt.; medium, \$3.25.

Trawl bank cod, large \$4.25, mediums \$3.87 1-2, snappers \$2.75.

Drift Georges cod, large, \$4 per cwt.; medium, \$3.50.

Eastern double dory salt handline cod, \$3.87 1-2 per cwt. for large and \$3.55 for mediums.

Bank halibut 11 cents per lb. right through for white and gray.

Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2.

Salt haddock, \$1.25 per cwt.

Salt hake, \$1.25 per cwt.

Salt pollock, \$1.25 per cwt.

Dory handline cod, \$4.50 per cwt. for large, \$4.10 for mediums and \$3.25 for snappers.

Swordfish, 14 cts. per lb.

Splitting prices for fresh fish: Western cod, large, \$2.25 per cwt.; medium, \$1.75.

Eastern cod, large, \$1.90 per cwt.; medium, \$1.55; snappers, 60 cts.
Western bank cod, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$1.75; snappers 75 cts.
Cusk, large, \$1.65 per cwt.; medium, \$1.25; snappers, 50 cts.
Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.; hake, \$1.25 per cwt.; dressed pollock, 75 cts. per cwt.; round pollock, 70 cts. per cwt.

October 26.

1602

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY MUST INCLUDE NEWFOUNDLAND.

So Claims the St. John's Chronicle in
Discussing Fisheries Question.

Approves Decision of Government to Continue Present Regulations.

The St. John's, N. F., Chronicle of recent issue has a column editorial, headed "The Herring Fishery and Reciprocity Plans," which deals with the modus vivendi, the Hague award, the Canadian reciprocity plan and the present state of politics in this country.

The underlying current of the editorial seems to be that no understanding will be reached between the United States and Canada, with respect to fishery reciprocity, which does not include Newfoundland in its calculations, and volutarly states that it is impossible to suppose any plan of reciprocity on the part of Canada which does not include the admission of Cape Breton coal and Nova Scotia fish free into the American markets.

Then the article goes on to say (and what is hard to see) that if the fish of maritime Canada are to come in free, it must inevitably follow that the fish of Newfoundland will be accorded the same privilege. The whole article is craftily framed and winds up with nothing more or less than an attempt to misquote a part of The Hague award and also to do a little timid threatening. It is worth reading however, and we print it below entire:

The Chronicle's Editorial.

"The time is now approaching when the West Coast herring fishery will be resumed, and we think the decision of the government to allow it to be carried on for the present season on the old basis will commend itself very strongly to the country as a wise one under all circumstances. The award of The Hague tribunal, although generally satisfactory in the main has yet to proceed cautiously in respect of whatever course it may deem it wise to pursue in relation to this matter in future years.

"Bound up with the subject, too, is the old question of the relationship of the United States fishermen to Newfoundland non-treaty coasts, from access to which they are now excluded, and in regard to which the tribunal has recommended certain limitations which open up large questions as to the wisest policy to be pursued in the days to come.

Claims Gloucester Fishing Interests Leaning Towards Reciprocity.

"In considering this whole question an important feature of it is the fact that there is apparently a disposition on the part of the Gloucester fishing

interests to more favorably consider the idea of reciprocity in fishery products than heretofore. There is also an unmistakable manifestation of public sentiment in favor of a revision of the tariff of that country in respect of cheapening the cost of living, which was emphasized by the political revolution in Maine last month, when the Democrats carried the state for the first time in 60 years.

"It is equally certain that in the Congressional election occurring next month the paramountcy of the Republican party will be seriously threatened, if not absolutely destroyed, and if there be anything certain in the realm of American affairs it is that a revision of the tariff so as to cheapen all articles of food is certain in the very near future.

"Furthermore, representatives of the United States and Canada will meet very shortly to discuss the possibilities of reciprocal trade between these two countries. We may take it for granted that no understanding will be reached between them with respect to fishery reciprocity that will not include Newfoundland.

Newfoundland Fish Should Receive Same Treatment as Canadian.

"Lacking as we do here in this island any definite knowledge as to the scope of the proposed conference, it is impossible to say whether proposals for an all-embracing reciprocal convention will be considered, or whether the scheme will be limited to certain classes of commodities, but it is difficult to suppose that any plan of this kind will be taken up seriously that will not include a demand by Maritime Canada that Cape Breton coal and Nova Scotia fish shall be admitted into the American markets free of duty, and if the fish of Maritime Canada is to receive such treatment it must follow inevitably that the fish of Newfoundland will be accorded the same advantage.

"In such an event coming to pass it is important for us to remember that we possess a powerful leverage in securing the most favorable consideration for our fishery products in the fact that The Hague award endorses our claim that we

Can Prohibit Our People From Fishing on American Vessels

in the herring business on the West coast, and that if we decide to enforce that prohibition we make it impossible for the Americans to carry on that industry.

"Under these circumstances, and in

view of the possibilities of a reciprocity scheme being worked out, we think that the government has shown commendable prudence and caution in allowing things to remain as they are for this year so that ample opportunity may be afforded to thoroughly weigh all aspects of this situation before deciding upon such future course of action as seems best suited to the interests of this country, and the future of this industry.

"Seeing that the conduct of this herring fishery the past few years on the basis of the modus vivendi has resulted to no serious detriment to the country, to the people of the west coast and to our general fishery interests and continuance of the status quo for this season cannot have any serious prejudicial effect, and Gloucester on its part, will like our own colony, be, no doubt, glad of a breaking space, and an opportunity to determine upon its future course of action. With Canada and the United States settling down to talk reciprocity during the next month, and with the possibilities in our favor which the coming American election will involve it, would not be wise or statesmanlike to provoke possible friction and international discord at the present juncture when the result of "marking time" may be to greatly improve our chances of effecting a reciprocal arrangement that will embrace our fisheries."

October 26.

NOVA SCOTIA FISHERMEN MADE MONEY

Never So Prosperous as Under Reciprocity With United States.

When you happen to be arguing over "free fish," or reciprocity with Canada, which practically amounts to the same thing, since it seems to be conceded and understood, in Canada at least, that without free fish there can be no reciprocity treaty, it might be well to just read over the two editorial utterances printed below.

They are from the editorial columns of the *Clark's Harbor, N. S., Coast Guard*, a paper which has always championed the cause of the fishermen of Nova Scotia and is always found advocating anything which will be for their benefit. Just read them over and then stop and think. The *Coast Guard* says:

"In a short time a convention at Washington will endeavor to widen the channels of trade between Canada and the United States. That is, both countries at length see the wisdom of framing a reciprocity treaty, and no man in his right senses will deny that the aim is very commendable, whatever the outcome. There is no need to get alarmed lest Canada get the worst of the bargain. She will not send novices to that meeting for the extension of commerce. Such an agreement would be an experiment. It has been put to the test and proved all right, while it held. Old people can remember some of its benefits and the rising generations may look up the facts and be convinced, if they want the best kind of argument, the logic of events, to rely on.

"The first reciprocity treaty negotiated by the United States was concluded with Great Britain for her North American colonies in 1854. Its schedule included free fish of all kinds, and it continued in force for 12 years.

"Its results may be rapidly glanced at. The exports of Canada into the United States, increased from six million to forty-eight million dollars in value, within the period named. We have not surpassed it very much in the forty odd years since. The fish values of Nova Scotia rose from \$1,300,000 to \$3,378,000. Two years after the abrogation of the treaty—brought about by the attitude of Great Britain during the war of secession—occurred the great distress among the provincial fishermen, which we described some time ago."

Whether a reciprocal trade agreement with the United States would admit of a reduction of the duties on fish, or any class of them, or free entry, as may be reasonably expected in certain special cases, it is well to make that an issue in itself, and not sacrifice it to some other interests, which more remotely concern this part of the Dominion. It is well to keep in mind how this industry prospered under the old treaty. The proofs are numerous and right at hand, but the following extract from a letter of a Guysboro county dealer, the best authority extant, will answer for the province generally:

"The fishermen in this locality, since the commencement of the reciprocity treaty, say for the past ten years, made more money than during any ten years previously, from the fact that they have had a free market in the United States, which is the only market where a large proportion of our fish will sell to advantage; and although the fish have not been so abundant, the extra price has more than compensated for the deficiency in the catch."

It is true that the United States, being among the most resourceful, has found a way to the consumers of Western Canada whose demands is expected to keep pace with production yet the "advantage" still holds good if the American markets were liberalized. It would mean a still greater profit for parts not enjoying such ready means of transit to our domestic markets.

Oct. 27.

ONE SEINER AND ONE BANKER

SHORE BOATS AND POLLOCKERS KEPT IN BY HEAVY WIND YESTERDAY.

There was but one arrival here over night, sch. *Monarch*, one of the North Bay seining fleet, coming in with 60 barrels of salt mackerel.

About all the big fleet of shore boats and pollockers which were in for harbor yesterday, got away during the night and early this morning, although the wind is southeast, with a storm threatening, and it does not look like much of a fish day outside.

The torchers brought in about 180 barrels of fresh herring this morning:

Before noon sch. *Smuggler*, Capt. Peter Porthier arrived from her second salt trawl bank codfishing trip of the season, hailing for the fine fare of 240,000 pounds of salt cod. On her first trip the craft weighted off over 260,000 pounds, so with a total of over half a million pounds to his credit in two trips Capt. Porthier may well feel satisfied with his work. The fare goes to the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company, the owners of the vessel.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. *Monarch*, North Bay, seining, 60 bbls. salt mackerel.
Sch. *Pythian*, shore, 4000 lbs. pollock.
Sch. *Mary T. Fallon*, shore.
Sch. *Dixie*, shore.
Sch. *Smuggler*, salt trawl banking, 240,000 lbs. salt cod.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. *Edward A. Rich*, pollocking;
Sch. *Mettacommet*, pollocking.
Sch. *William H. Rider*, pollocking.
Sch. *Mary A. Gleason*, pollocking.
Sch. *Annie and Jennie*, shore.
Sch. *Little Fannie*, shore.
Sch. *Reliance*, shore.
Sch. *Jennie H. Gilbert*, shore.
Sch. *Emily Cooney*, haddocking.
Sch. *Mary B. Greer*, haddocking.
Sch. *Ida S. Brooks*, haddocking.
Sch. *Mary Edith*, haddocking.
Sch. *Maud F. Silva*, haddocking.
Sch. *Manomet*, haddocking.
Sch. *Thomas J. Carroll*, haddocking.
Sch. *Matiana*, haddocking.
Sch. *Gladys and Nellie*, haddocking.
Sch. *Hortense*, haddocking.
Sch. *Thalia*, haddocking.
Sch. *Lizzie M. Stanley*, haddocking.
Sch. *Rhodora*, haddocking.
Sch. *Elmer E. Gray*, haddocking.
Sch. *Hattie F. Knowlton*, shore.
Sch. *S. P. Willard*, Newfoundland.
Sch. *Catherine Burke*, halibuting.
Sch. *Vanessa*, haddocking.
Sch. *Helen G. Wells*, Newfoundland.
Sch. *Mary T. Fallon*, haddocking.
Sch. *Ralph Russell*, pollocking.
Sch. *Rose Standish*, pollocking.
Sch. *Valentinna*, pollocking.

Today's Fish Market.

Handline Georges cod, large, \$4.25 per cwt.; medium, \$3.50.
Trawl Georges cod, large, \$3.75 per cwt.; medium, \$3.25.
Trawl bank cod, large \$4.25, mediums \$3.87 1-2, snappers \$2.75.
Drift Georges cod, large, \$4 per cwt.; medium, \$3.50.
Eastern double dory salt handline cod, \$3.87 1-2 per cwt. for large and \$3.55 for mediums.
Bank halibut 11 cents per lb. right through for white and gray.
Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2.
Salt haddock, \$1.25 per cwt.
Salt hake, \$1.25 per cwt.
Salt pollock, \$1.25 per cwt.
Dory handline cod, \$4.50 per cwt. for large, \$4.10 for mediums and \$3.25 for snappers.
Swordfish, 14 cts. per lb.
Splitting prices for fresh fish:
Western cod, large, \$2.25 per cwt.; medium, \$1.75.

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Eastern cod, large, \$1.90 per cwt.; medium, \$1.55; snappers, 60 cts.
Western bank cod, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$1.75; snappers 75 cts.
Cusk, large, \$1.65 per cwt.; medium, \$1.25; snappers, 50 cts.
Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.; hake, \$1.25 per cwt.; dressed pollock, 75 cts. per cwt.; round pollock, 70 cts. per cwt.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. *Pinta* was at La Have, N. S., on Monday.
Sch. *Grayling* and *Ingomar* were at Liverpool, N. S., on Monday.
Sch. *W. E. Morrissey* was at Mosher's Harbor, N. S., recently.
Sch. *Richard* was at Mosher's Harbor, N. S., on Saturday.

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THREE POLLOCKERS AT T WHARF.

ONLY ARRIVALS AT BOSTON THIS MORNING, MARKET BARE OF OTHER FISH.

At T wharf this morning are only three vessel with fish. These are three of the shore pollock fleet and have only pollock. There is not a pound of haddock, hake or cod for the dealers to make any fancy bids on although should some craft come in during the forenoon, she will surely be met by the finest kind of offers.

Sch. *Volant*, Capt. Allen Dolman, one of the crafts in this morning, has 32,000 pounds of pollock, the largest fare of these fish landed this season thus far. As the fish are selling at \$2.40 and \$2.50 per hundred weight, the craft will make a fine stock for this branch of the business.

Yesterday, after our report, two of the Channel fleet and four pollockers came in. Both the former had only ordinary sized trips, but on account of the fancy prices each made a fine stock.

The fares and prices in detail are:

Boston Arrivals.

Sch. *Volant*, 32,000 pollock.
Sch. *Grace Otis*, 9,000 pollock.
Sch. *Tecumseh*, 2500 pollock.
Sch. *Fanny Belle Atwood*, 14,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 5000 hake.
Sch. *Georgianna*, 16,000 haddock, 6000 cod, 14000 hake.
Sch. *Eglantine*, 18,000 pollock.
Sch. *Patriot*, 8500 pollock.
Sch. *Mabel Bryson*, 5000 pollock.
Sch. *Good Luck*, 11,000 pollock.
Pollock, \$2.40 to \$2.50 per cwt.

New Nova Scotia Schooner.

There was launched Saturday from the shipyard of Howard Allen & Co., at Lockport Station, N. S., the trim little fishing schooner *Nellie J. Banks*, which has been built by that firm for A. M. Banks, commission merchant, of Halifax. The new schooner is an exceedingly pretty craft of 35 tons, and has been constructed with the special object of speed in view, as she is intended for the fresh fishing industry. She is a strongly built craft of the latest model, and was designed by Freeman Payzant, of Lockport.

She is of the semi-knockabout type and is very neatly rigged, having the usual short foremast and carrying two topmasts. She looks more like a yacht than a fishing schooner, having a very graceful sheer. She will be fitted with a gasoline engine as auxiliary power, and will be a great addition to the Halifax fleet of fishermen.

She will be commanded by Capt. John Blackburn, of Halifax, who is highly pleased with his new command. The *Nellie J. Banks* will sail for Halifax next week.

Portland Fish News.

Large herring have showed a disposition to strike in where they may be caught. Wednesday when the small boats at Portland which have been catching the small herring during the past few weeks came in and it was found that they had a number of large fish in the lot, enough so that it is safe to assume that more will be caught within a few days. Large herring are what the fishermen have been wanting and they have been wanting them bad as bait. There has been such a shortage that some of the fishermen were growing discouraged and had about come to the conclusion that there would not be enough bait for the winter. Now, however, that some of the big herring have come in there is every reason to believe that there will be more in a few days.